

ALEXANDRIA:

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1861.

Congress .- The Senate occupied yester-Tariff. The House of Representatives passed the Post Office Appropriation bill and discussed the present troubles of the Country.

VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION .- The Convention, yesterday, invited the Southern Commissioners to address the body on Monday next. Mr. Elliott, of the Whig, was elected Printer of the Convention. A colloquy took place between Messrs. Wise and Stuart, in reference to a proposition to invade Washington, and, also, to remove Gov.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE .- In the Senate, on Thursday, several local bills were passed. The bill for the relief of the Banks was made the order of the day for vesterday .-The House of Delegates passed Senate bill for the protection of the fisheries on the Potomac and Chesapeake bay. (See Legislative proceedings in another column for the bill.) Bills were reported providing for a bonus on Bank capital, and for the mode of paying the same into the Treasury; and making an appropriation to meet the expenses incurred by holding the present session of the General Assembly and State

The Charleston Mercury does not like the Constitution adopted for the new Confederacy, and says so with its usual frankness: "We regret that any Provisional Government was formed at all, and in one or two important particulars confess to disappointment and surprise at the Government and laws enacted. It seems that the United States Protective Tariff of '57 has been adopted, and that a positive condemnation of the institution of slavery, through the slave trade, has been inserted into the Conexpect." The Mercury consoles itself with great mischief. the belief that the Constitution is only a "provisional" one, and, therefore, a "better" permanent one may yet be adopted The Charleston Courier, while expressing its gratification in the full establishment by the Montgomery Convention of a "strong and vigorous government," calls attention to that article of the Confederation which reserves to Congress the power to declare war, and urges an immediate attack upon Fort Sumter, without reference to the action or policy of the new Government.

A letter from "Mountain City," dated January 29th, received by the Pike's Peak Express route, via Denver City, says that much excitement existed there by the news from Gregory Mir , that Mr. A. B. Riley had been shot by one Michael Nooney, in an affray, in which Mr. R , as Deputy Sheriff, was endeavoring to attach the property of Nooney, by due process of law. Mr. Riley is a native of Winchester, in this State, where his father died a few years ago, and now has near and dear relations in that place. The body of Mr. R. was buried with funeral honors, and steps taken for the ar rest of the man who killed him.

The report of the Committee of the House of Representatives, appointed to investigate the alleged conspiracy against the Capital, concludes with "the unanimous opinion that the evidence produced does not prove the existence of a secret organization in Washington, or elsewhere, hostile to the Government, that has for its object, upon its own responsibility, an attack upon the Capital, or any of the public property here, or an interruption of any of the functions of the Government."

A correspondent of the Savannah News, who is attending the "Southern Congress," at Montgomery, writes as follows, as to the probable policy of the new Southern Confederacy:-"From what I can gather, it will be the policy of the new government to preserve the status quo until after the 4th of March, when the inauguration of Lincoln will enable him to indicate the course his administration will pursue towards the Southern Confederacy.'

Among the cases recently decided by the Court of Appeals in session in Richmond are the following: Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company vs. Chandler-argued by W. W. Crump and R. T. Daniel for plaintiff and Howard & Sands for defendant. Judgment of the Circuit Court of Caroline affirmed. Sellman & Cook vs. McPherson's administrator, and the same vs. McPherson-argued by Andrew Hunter for plaintiffs and Tucker and Patton for defendants. Judgment of the Circuit Court of Jefferson reversed.

The death of Hon. J. C. Wright, of Ohio, beir g announced in the Peace Conference, in Washington, eloquent addresses were made on the occasion, in honor of the memory of the deceased, by several of the members of that body.

numbers of a bogus newspaper, containing false and incendiary "news," concerning affairs in the South, battles, &c. These papers were printed to create excitement, and

We have again reports to the effect that it is likely both Sumter and Pickens, U. S. fortresses, will be attacked by the South MANNON'S BITTERS.-We have on hand Carolina and Florida troops.

Col. Richard Sellman, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Anne Arundel county, Maryland, died at his residence there on Tuesday last.

Mr. John B. Gough is expected to lecture in Washington, shortly.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES." The Legislature of New Mexico has passed an act for the election of delegates to form a State Constitution, which is to be held in May next. The delegates are to meet in June to discharge the duties which will thus they form is afterwards to be submitted to the people, for ratification or rejection, at a general election to be held in September .-Thus the way is rapidly being paved for the | was chosen Sergeant at Arms and Mr. B. admission of this region into the Union, and after that event we will have no Territories whose destiny in reference to the slavery question is doubtful.

The U. S. revenue cutter Harriet Lane is to be temporarily converted into a man of war. She is now at the Brooklyn navy vard, to receive a new and formidable armament. Four 33 cwt. guns, one 12 pound howitzer, and a quantity of shot and shell, day in discussing the details of the New | will be put on board. It is said that a marine guard is to be detailed for her immediately. The storeship Supply is ordered to the Florida coast, with stores and provisions for the Home Squadron. The Mississippi, at Boston is ready for sea.

Despatches from Flag Officer Bell, of the Hon, Henry C. Benning, enclosing the cre-Mediterranean Squadron, say, under date of | dentials of that gentleman, as a Commission-January 17th, there were eighteen American vessels lying at Messina, and others were expected. The presence of the sloop of war Richmond eaased not only great satisfaction to our countrymen engaged in commerce there but the inhabitants themselves, who, Officer Bell says, believe it will add to their security, and aid in preventing a collision between the Neapolitan and Sardinian forces.

J. W. Mosely and Colonel S. Piercy Ellis, of Louisiana, A. B. Jordan, of Virginia, and J. B. Ezel and - Yates, of South Carolina, clerks in the Census Bureau at Washington, and W. J. Stowers, J. A. Barksdale, .W. Pullian, H. C. Worthington and H. A. Kingannon, of Mississippi, H. Allen and E. M. Harrold, of Georgia, clerks in the General Land Office, have, in consequence of the action of their respective States, departed for their homes.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, wife of the President of the old Union, says the Columbus (Ga.) Times, has two married sisters now on a visit to Montgomery, Ala. One is from Kentucky, and on a visit to her sister, who resides in Selma, Alabama. They are both strong secessionists and opposed to the government of their brother-in-law, Abraham Lincoln. Of course they attract considerable attention, and are the toast of South-

Letters from Fort Sumter received at Washngton from Captain Doubleday, one of the officers in command, report that the South Carolinians have erected an impregnable battery on Cummings' Point of railroad iron, and that a terrible fight can be made from that point. The strength of that position as it has now been made, and standing as it does five-eighths of a mile from Fort Sumstitution itself. Neither of these did we ter, will enable the South Carolinians to do

The Wisconsin Legislature, "inspired by ed by the States of Kentucky and Maryland, and "ready at all times to meet fraternal advices in the spirit they are made," have without dissent instructed the Judiciary Committee to revise the Personal Liberty laws of the State so us to make them in all things. onform to the Constitution of the United

The Historical Magazine says: "Since it is announced that Mr. Buchanan will favor the public, after his retirement from office, with a series of sketches of men eminent in political life, of whom there has heretofore been no fitting memorial, it may not be a viola- ginia or elsewhere, have admired Henry termed in Mr. Guthrie's proposed amend tion of any confidence to say, that it is believed be will undertake a more formal work active and leading member of the Virginia styled in the Constitution, and not "slavewith regard to President Polk."

The Munich correspondent of the 'World' gives the names of the Prussian refugees in this country whose return to their native land is now possible, in consequence of the Mr. Janney is a finent and eloquent speak- be adopted, would remain in this respect new king's "aet of royal grace," extending an amnesty "to all convicted of high treason or injuries against the king, or any member of the royal family, or criminal misuse of the

citizens right in relation the government. The Philadelphia American states that after the 1st proximo the Girard House will be closed. The lease having still more than a year to run, has been transferred to Mr. Stevens, of the Continental, for the sum of \$30,000. After the 1st of March it will be losed, and used only to colonize guests, should the Continental overflow.

The approaching anniversary of the birthday of George Washington will be celebrated in Baltimore with more than usual enthusiasm. Thus far it is quite probable that bout twelve volunteer companies will parade with full bands of music, whilst there will be civic observances of the ever-memorable

The New York Post says a gentleman from Ohio discovered by accident his long-lost wife she was a danseuse. She ran away from service. him two years ago, being then in love with the stage. Now she is glad to discover his General Lewis Cass. regard for her is unchanged and to return home with him.

The late sudden thaw, following the heavy snow storms which have recently occurred in the North and East, has caused a great rise in the water-courses, the breaking up of the ice, and a consequent damage to property, the amount of which at present can only be conjectured.

In Louisiana, the Protestant Episcopal Church secedes with the State. A pastoral letter from Bishop Polk, of that diocese, contains this passage; - "Our separation from our orethren of the "Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States" has been effected because we must follow our nationality."

A majority of the Joint Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature have resolved to war. report a declaratory act to exclude any construction of the Personal Liberty laws of the State which shall contravene the Constitution | the resignation and dismissal of Cadets apor the laws of the United States.

The Pacific mails to the Navy Department brought no intelligence in regard to the missing sloop of war Levant, from which no tidings have been received since last Sep-

Several of the leading houses in Charleston have received large invoices of direct im- eral Anthony Wayne. The police in New York have seized large portations by the Emily St. Pierre from

Colonel Drinkard, chief clerk of the War Department, has been removed, and Mr. Potts, former chief clerk, has been appointed. February, 1809, and was therefore on Tues-

day fifty-two years of age. can sell at the lowest rates. LEADBEATER & CO., Nos. 5 and 7, South Fairfax st.

CHEESE .- 50 boxes Eastern 25 boxes Eastern Dairy CHEESE, for sale by feb 15 J. N. HARPER & CO.

SALT.-500 sacks G. A. Salt 200 sacks Ashtod's SALT, for sale by J. N. HARPER & CO.

OUR RICHMOND LETTER.

THE STATE CONVENTION, &c., &c. RICHMOND, Feb. 14 .- After two days very laborious work, the Convention has succeeded in electing a President, Secretary, Sergeant at Arms and one Door Keeper, and this, too, with a session of three hours each be imposed upon them, and the Constitution day. The applications for office are so numerous that the process of selecting is very slow. Mr. N. A. Thompson, of Hanover,

> R. Linkous, of Raleigh, first door-keeper. The election of a second door-keeper was deferred by the Convention until to-morrow, the citizens of the Valley of Virginia pray-Messrs, Scruggs and Johnson, of Warrenton, and Senner, of Fredericksburg, were in nomination for the position of Sergeant Strasburg. of Arms, and were voted for in the first ballot by their friends. The President was authorized to appoint

> from the Governor transmitting the ereden- of the General Assembly and Convention tials of the Hons, John S. Preston, Commis- now in session, sioner from the State of South Carolina, and A resolution of enquiry was adopted ex-Fulton Anderson, Commissioner from the State of Mississippi. He also submitted a communication addressed to himself, from the

er from the State of Georgia. Mr. Wm. Ballard Preston offered the following resolution, which was adopted, with

only one dissenting voice : Resolved, That a committee of five appointed by the President to wait upon the and its tributaries, was read the first and Hon. John S. Preston, commissioner from second times, amended and passed in the the State of South Carolina, the Hon. Hen- | following form: ry C. Benning, commissioner from the State of Georgia, and the Hon. Fulton Anderson, commissioner from the State of Mississippi, and inform them that this Convention of the people of the State of Virginia respectfully invite them to seats in this Hall, and will receive at such time and in such mode as they may severally prefer, any message they may have to deliver.

The President appointed the following committee under this resolution :- Messrs. Wm. B. Preston, Lewis E. Harvie, Wm. H. Macfarland, R. Y. Conrad and R. L.

It is yet impossible to classify the members of the Convention, but the Union sentiment is dominant.

The Secessionists are depressed but they plan and work with unabated vigor. The impression here is that an adjustment acceptable to the Border States will be

agreed upon and I have but little doubt of it.

The Convention will do nothing until the Peace Conference acts, a majority of the members believing that a masterly inactivity is at present the true line of policy. One of the Commissioners from South

Carolina, Mississippi, or Alabama may ad-

dress the Convention to-morrow. In Convention, to-day, during the nominations for Sergeant of Arms, a good deal of pleasantry and wit was indulged in by the friends of the different candidates, arising from the prevailing disposition to recommend on the ground of "personal pulchritude," My friend, the Correspondent of the Petersburg Express, gives the following graphic description; One facetious member, in oppos such examples of patriotism" as are furnish- ing good looks as neccessary to the charac- two lines between Baltimore and Weldon, ter and qualifications of a Sergeant-at-Arms, was taken up, and after debate referred to compared his candidate to Abraham Lin- the Committee on Finance. coln. Timothy Rives said that his candidate was a man of such gentle manners and handsome shape, that, if it should be necessary for any member to be arrested, he would

> he is an old line Whig, and few men in Vir- in relation to slavery. The "institution" Legislature eighteen or twenty years ago, and ry," as the Crittenden Compromise is word-was honored with the post of President of ed. By this change, the opposition of the mond, on the 22d of February last, and nom- the Constitution is overcome, and that in inated Hon. Wm. L Goggin for Governor. strument, should the amendments proposed er; has a remarkably clear intellect, and a as worded by its framers. very strong, discriminating mind. His pri- It establishes "involuntary servitude" in vate and public character are beyond re- all the territory south of the old Missouri proach, and his popularity in his native Compromise line, protects it there whilst county is unbounded.

まる 十分・アリー Cadets Appointed.

THE PRESIDENT, FEBRUARY 13TH, 1861. 1. R. Buchanan Wade, son of Lieutenant Colonel R. Dean Arden Wade, who was twice brevetted for gallantry in the Florida war, and at Molino del Rey, and died of wounds received at Churub usco.

2. Randolph Ridgely, son of Captain Randolph Ridgely, who was distinguished in sioners as to the votes given on the various battle of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Convention is in session renders prompt acand distinguished at the storming of Monte- tion desirable, and there is a prospect that rey, where he died.

3. Charles W. Morris, son of the late Commodore Morris, a distinguished and gallant practicable moment. The General Commit- Bennett, S officer of the Navy, who was with Commo- tee is in session to-night, considering the dore Hull at the capture of the Guerriere, action of the sub-Committee last night, and and with Commodore Bainbridge in the an effort will be made to report to the Conin a Bowery concert saloon, last week, where capture of a frigate, and who died in the ference to-morrow. Judge Logan, the bo-

> 4. Henry Brockholst Ledyard, grandson of 5. Theophilus H. Holmes, Jr., son of Ma-

6. Frederick W. Smith, son of the Hon. Wm. Smith, of Virginia. 7. Ormsby M. Mitchell, Jr., son of Profes- ciliation. sor Mitchell, Director of the Cincinnati and

Dudley Observatories. 8. Thomas Lee Brent, son of the late Captain Brent, of the Army, who served in Florida and Mexico, was brevetted for gallant conduct at Buena Vista, and died in the ser-

9. James D. Graham, son of Major Lawrence Pike Graham, of the Army, who was brevetted for gallant conduct at Resaca de la Palma.

10. Robert M. Magraw, whose ancestors served with distinction in the Ravolutionary The following additional appointments

have been made to fill vacancies created by 11. James B. Breese, (reappointed.) 12. Satterlee Clarke Plummer, son of Cap-

tain J. B. Plummer, of the Army. 13. Charles H. Cockey, whose ancestors were distinguished in the Revolutionary 14. S. Lane Hayman, a descendant of Gen-

NEW BOOKS.—The Gospel according to St. Mark, explained by Joseph Addison Alexander, third edition, price \$1,25.

Thoughts on Preaching, being Contributions to Notes on New Testament Literature and Ecclesinstical History, by Joseph Addison Alexander,

D. D., price \$1. England's Yeomer, from Life in the Nineteenth claims of his creditors. several gross of Cannon's Bitters, which we Century, by Maria Louisa Charlesworth, author of "Ministering Children," price \$1. Just published and for sale by ROBERT BELL.

> OFFEE.-25 bags Rio Coffee 10 bags Java COFFEE, for sale by J. N. HARPER & CO. 200 BUSHELS CORN MEAL, on hand, and for sale by

DAVY & HARMON.

favor of the Sirasburg connection.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE. In the Senate, on Thursday, a resolution was introduced for amending the charter of the Bank of Commerce of Fredericksburg. Mr. Carson presented sundry petitions in

Mr. H. W. Thomas presented a petition of Celia Edmonds asking certain relief. On motion of Mr. Isbell, the rules were suspended, and the bill for the relief of the Banks of the Commonwealth taken up and made the order of the day for Friday at 11

In the House of Delegates, Mr. Kaufman obtained leave to withdraw the petition of ing for a charter to extend the Potomac and Winchester Railroad from Winchester to A bill was reported providing for a bonus

on Bank capital, and for the mode of paying the same into the Treasuay; also a bill making appropriations for deficiencies in former The President presented a communication appropriations, and for defraying expenses

tending the time of the payment of the revenue by the Sheriffs of the State, due the 15th of March. The Governor sent in a message rela-

tive to the State muskets sold J. R. Anderson & Co., by which it appears that 8,000 have been delivered, and 45,983 are still in possession of the State. Senate bill for the protection of the fisheries on the waters of the Chesapeake Bay.

A BILL for the Protection of the Fisheries on the

Waters of the Chesapeake Bay and its Tributa

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person, not a resident of this State, to fish with trot lines in any of the waters of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, within

2. That agon complaint being made on oath by any competent person, before any justice of the peace of any county in this State, that any person trot lines for fishing in any water lying wholly o partly in such county, contrary to the provision f this act, it shall be the duty of such justice t issue his warrant, directed to the sheriff or any constable of such county, commanding him forthwith take possession of such fishing lines appear before him, at some time and place to b designated in such warrant, to answer the charge of such unlawful fishing. The said justice shall examine such witnesses as may be produced, either by the party complaining or the party complained of, and if it shall satisfactorily appear to such jus tice, that the complaint is true, he chall cause the said trot lines to be destroyed, and adjudge the offending party to pay the cost of such proceeding. If it shall appear that such complaint was improperly made, the party complaining shall be addged to pay all costs occasioned thereby, and shall be further liable for damages to any party ajured by any such scizure.

3. Any party offending against the provisions f this get, by such unlawful fishing, shall, in addition to the penalties and forteitures prescribed by the preceding section, be fixed not less that fifty, nor more than five hundred dollars.

This act shall be in force from its passag Senate bill to protect the interests of the Commonwealth and others in railroad and teamboat amonanies in this State on the

The Peace Conference. Washington, February 14.—The sub-Committee of the Peace Congress continued do it in a manner so nice and so courteous, in session last evening until nearly midnight that it would bear even the resemblance of and prior to adjournment adopted, by a deeided vote, the plan of compromise proposed The election of John Janney, esq., of by Mr. Guchrie, of Kentucky. This plan Loudoun, as President of the Convention, embraces all the features of the Criticaden meets with general approval. Mr. Janney Compromise, and does not propose any is a native of Loudoun county. In politics | change in the Constitution as to its wording Clay more than Mr. Janney. He was an | ments "involuntary servitude," as now

the Union Convention which met in Rich- North to inserting the word "slavery" in

OBSERVER. the territorial condition continues, and allows the inhabitants when forming a State to determine for themselves the question of slavery. LIST OF CADETS APPOINTED "AT LARGE," BY Other guarantees are provided with reference to the future acquisition of new territory, the amendment of the Constitution, &c.

The Committee having adepted this plan, there is no doubt that it will receive the speedy sanction of the Peace Congress, as each member of the Committee is known to have consulted with his associate Commis-Florida, brevetted for brilliant conduct at the propositions. The fact that the Virginia it will be passed by the Peace Conference and presented to Congress at the earliest som friend of President Lincoln, gives it his

This proposition is said to meet the approval of Mr. Crittenden and Mr. Corwin, and jor T. H. Holmes, of the Army, who was it has been authoritatively asserted that, being Edward M. 2 coming to them with the endersement of the Davis, Legna (col'd) coming to them with the endersement of the | Davis, Leana (col'd) Peace Conference, they will move it in both Houses as a substitute for their plans of con-

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A writer in the Richmond Whig proposes that there should be a Convention of the volunteer officers of the State in Richmond, Gray, Andrew J Capt at as early a day as practicable. It is fur- | Gilley, Abel P her proposed that the Convention shall be Grindle, E S Capt 2 composed of all commissioned officers of volunteer companies throughout the State, and such non-commissioned officers or privates. not to exceed two from each company; and finally it is proposed that all members of the Convention shall attend the Convention in

full dress uniform, with side arms. Captain John Scott, who had been promoted to the office of Major, was, on Saturday last, at a meeting of the Black Horse Company in Warrenton, unmimously re-elected McCarthy, E.Mrs. Captain thereof. The Company seemed loth | McSherry, Richard to part with their old commander. A. D. Payne, esq., was then elected Third Lieutenant, which office up to that time had never

The full returns from Accomac county | Murphey, Miles render certain the election of Mr. Custis, William Gadsby, Jr., is appointed from the Union candidate, by twenty-five majority. not satisfied with the decision of the people, Rowe, A D have requested ex-Governor Wise to repre- Reid, Statia Mrs sent them in the Convention.

The Virginia Life Insurance Company Mr. Lincoln was born on the 12th of Homeletics, by James W. Alexander, D. D., price has obtained from the present Legislature a mest important amendment to its charter, by which a man may insure his life for the ben- | Savoy, Polley efit of his wife and children free from the Spencer, James The marble statue of Henry Clay, com-

> tol square, in Richmond, on the 2d instant. It is much admired. Mr. Eubank was elected Secretary of the State Convention on the fifth ballot. The vote on that ballot was for Eubank 77-for Zephaniah Turner 59.

Remarks of John Janney, Esq., of Loudoun,

President of the State Convention. The following is a report of Mr. Janney's speech. Wednesday, on taking his seat as President of the Convention:

Gentlemen of the Concention : for the henor you have conferred upon me, tion of events have been forced to pause by calling me to preside over the delibera- and meditate, how far the rights, honor, tions of the most important Convention that has been assembled in this State since the

mance of the duties to which you have assigned me, with but little knowledge of pariamentary law and the rules which are to govern our proceedings, and I have nothing promise you but fidelity and impartiality. Errors I know I shall commit, but these will be excused by your kindness, and promptly corrected by your wisdom.

Gentlemen, it is now almost seventy-three firginia was assembled in this hall to ratify the Constitution of the United States, one of not the Government, but the Union of the States. Causes which have passed, and are seal upon them, but which I do not mean to review, have brought the Constitution and and the Union into imminent peril, and Virginia has come to the rescue. It is what the as well as her patriotism -her interest as well as her honor, called upon her with an emphasis which she could not disregard, to honored son who sleeps at Mount Vernou, the political Mecea of all future ages, presided over the body which framed the Constiand one of its ablest expounders-and, in the administration of the government, five of her citizens have been elected to the chief magistracy of the Republic. It cannot be that a government thus founded and administered can fail, without the hazard of bringing reproach, either upon the wisdom of our fathers, or upon the intelligence, patriotism and virture of their descendants.

It is not my purpose to indicate the course which this body will probably pursue, or the measures it may be proper to adopt. The opinions of to-day may all be changed to-morrow. Events are thronging upon us, and we ident be bound, as the commander-in-chief must deal with them as they present them-

Gentlemen, there is a flag which for nearly a century has been borne in triumph through | the laws of one section against another, was the battle and the breeze, and which now floats over this Capitol, on which there is a star representing this ancient Commonwealth and my earnest prayer, in which I know every member of this body will cordially unite, is that it may remain there forever, provided always that its lustre is untarnished. We demand for our own citizens, perfeet equality of right with those of the cmpire States of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, but we ask for nothing that we will not theerfully concede to those of Delaware and Rhode Island.

The amount of responsibility which rests upon this body cannot be exaggerated .-consent to serve them here if elected, I answered in the affirmative, but I did so with have, it is true, reserved to themselves, in a certain contingency, the right to review our action, but still the measures which we adopt may be fraught with good or evil to the whole

Is it too much to hope that we and others souciliation, may so solve the problems which now perplex us, as to win back our isters of the South, who, for what they their old orbits? May we not expect that our old sister Massachusetts, will retrace her steps? Will not she follow the noble example of Rhode Island, the little State with a heart large enough for a whole continent Will she not, when she remembers who i was who first drew his sword from the scab bard on her own soil at Cambridge, and never finally returned it, until her liberty and independence were achieved, and whence he came, repeal her obacxious laws, which many of her own wisest and best citizens regard as a strain abon her legislative records. Gentlemen, this is no party convention. It is our duty on an occasion like this to elevate ourselves into an armosphere, in which party passion and prejudice cannot existto conduct all our deliberations with calmness and wisdom, and to maintain with in-

dexible firmness, whatever position we may find it necessary to assume. IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Pos 14 Office, at Alexandria, Va., on the 15th day of February, 1861. Persons calling for Letters is

Bowman, John

Bellow & Co., P.J Messr

Blake, J T

Bailey, Sarah

his list will please say they are advertised. ? Austin, Eilen Miss Barroughs, John II-2 Branaan, Mary Miss Beicher, John Baker, S

Baker, T S Barton, Willard 2 Butier, Henry Bivens, Mary Collins, A M Rev Corsey, James II Capt Crabbs, Joshua Crawford, John Carathers, Malcom Carr. Jus ti

Collins, Reuben II Crockett, R H Dishman, Carrie M Mis Draper, Ben'amin Durming, James Dugan, Maria Mrs

Evans, Adelaide Mrs Edelin, J B Edwards, Elizabeth C Mrs-2 Evans, Martha V Miss

Flarity, John R-2 Fisher, FA-2 Fain, Wm II Fitzhugh, Churchill Thos Dr Greenwood & Co., Messrs

Giliey, Eaton J-2 Gibbin, Michael Gemmell, John Hall, George H Harrington, John Mrs Harrison, Walter Halbert, Mary Mrs

Kirbey, Charles

Lane, Jane (col'd Lee. R Mrs Legatts, Wm McMerry, Samuel

McNalley, Michael McMahon, John McEwin, James McMahan, Francis Murray, George Dr Manley. F Mills, Sandford Mitcheil, George Moore, Jennie Miss

Philbrook, Jas B Capt Pryor, Richard Pomroy, Edwin C Pomrey, Chas C Robinson, Robt Read, H W Randolph, Cornelia J Miss-2

Rutter, --- Mr

feb 16-1t

Sullivan, W. H. James Smith, Angelina Miss Smith, Catharine C Mrs Smith, Wor W Sherwood, Washington Strong, Sam'l S Capt Spinks Julia Miss Sanders, Jane Miss Sexsmith, W Side, H John Sullivan, John H

pleted for the Ladies of Virginia by the Taylor, John S Triplett, Thos sculptor, Hart, was uncovered on the Capi- Thare, Wm Thompson, Mr Thorn. Wm Wise, Larima Mrs Wood, M A Mrs Wells, Isabel Miss

T. W. ASHBY, P. M.

SACKS G. A. SALT, in store, and for S00 sale by [feb 14] ? FOWLE & CO. COMMUNICATIONS.

Virginia .- BY J. B. JOHNSON. In the discussion of the question, "Ought Virginia to Secede?" the affirmative and negative of the dispute, have been well ex-I tender you my sincere and cordial thanks amined by those who, by the rapid revoluand welfare of this State, are involved in the issue. It is strange that some men can I am without experience in the perfor- see the metaphysical Ox, but cannot, to save the credit of their wisdom, see the metaphysical Gnat: Had our forefathers talked and acted as some of those who support the negative side of the question are now doing, such a government as the United States would never have existed, and such

an emblem as the "Stars and Stripes" would

years since a Convention of the people of never have floated in the breeze of triumph. A people who prize their honor, and dare support it, will not allow it to be assailed the chief objects of which was to consolidate, with impunity, or yield a conflict for their rights from fear of being put to inconvenience by the struggle, or suffer the conjecdaily passing, into history, which will set its | ture of unfavorable occurrences to mar their course: for a proud nation, like a proud man, will die before it will submit to those insults, which, if passed unnoticed, would render it a butt for every unprincipled perwhole country expected of her. Her pride son who might deem it his interest to impose upon its good nature.

The supporters of the negative, draw largely, not only upon their imagination, save the monuments of her own glory. Her but upon the credulity of their readers and auditors to sustain their position. They proclaim, 1st. If Virginia Secedes, it will, in all probability, cause civil war. 2nd. tution: and another of her honored sons, That it will cost one hundred millions of whose brow was adorned with a civic wreath | dollars to support a Southern Confederacy, which will never fade, and who now reposes and that to get the money, the Confederacy in Orange county, was its principal architect, will have to resort to direct taxation. 3rd That she ought not to secede, and should fight in the Union for her equality as a State. I dispute the correctness of all these pro-

positions. Virginia fight in the Union? Is anything like bloodshed coupled with a Union based upon Love, Justice, and Equality? Is not the idea of fighting in the Union as remote from the spirit and intent of the federal compact, as sin is from the attributes of an Angel? Would the world say that we had a Union if Virginia and Vermont were arrayed in deadly carnage against each other; and would not the Presof the army and navy, to interpose and put a stop to the process of fighting in the Union? A resort to brute force to sustain contemptuously rejected by such of our forefathers as Washington, Hamilton, Jefferson, and Madison; and the thought of resorting to such an expedient to uphold the laws of the Constitution against even the will of a Nicholas Murray, D. D., says :respectable minority, within this Union, is strous to be entertained.

Was might intended to make right in this country? Far from it. The present Contelligence of the people. If these attributes ant spirits, rejoicing

How do the negatives know that Virginia's of our exports, will certainly be in a better condition to get along with a revenue from them all, and yielded up his spirit into the between three and four hundred millions hands of his Redeemer. dollars' worth of imports, than this government can get along without it. The secedneedle of trade to point on the dial of com-

than out of it? Has the conduct of the Northern States, past and present, encour- we will give at another time." aged such a hope? Have they not pronounced the Constitution a "covenant with hell?" Has Virginia for the last fifteen years received her rights in the Union; and have the Northern States indicated towards her that fraternity and comity which she has to two thousand dollars per day, in the form of an extra session of the Legislature, elecmilitia? Does she expect to be invaded by ceive a foreign foe? Is she preparing to or out of it? Her strong declarations, bagrenous sore to disease, and destroy the hearts. whole body politic. This being the case, must Virginia sacrifice her character to save her person? Must she lose her soul to save her body? Or must she, like one conscious of his rectitude, honor and power, rise superior to petty considerations, and with a strong aim, firm voice, and stern manner, demand reparation for the wrongs, insults, and oppression, which have been offered to her honor and her interest? Let her like a sacred scepter in the hand of a just ordinance, vindicate the righteousness of her constitutionality, and proclaim to internal and external foes, that the light of her sov- ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fairfac C. H., Va. ereignty, and the rays of her law, are the PRACTICE together in Fairfax and the adjointist of her dearest thoughts. first of her dearest thoughts. Alexandria, Fetruary 12, 1861.

VIOLET DALE, February 14, 1861.—The profound solicitude which I always feel for my special friends constrains me to drop a kind word to my praying friend "BALM OF small children, where she would instruct in the GILEAD." I thank him for his fervent eja-

the secession fever. I knew the disunion epidemic had become somewhat prevalent, but never once thought it extended away down to the "Land of Goshen." And how sorry I am for "Balm of Gilead."

The worst thing connected with this new epidemic is, that it always affects the mind and renders medical aid abortive. In its most formidable attacks, it reminds one very much of the mania a potu. The patient imagines the most frightful apparitions. He distorts his countenance, starts and shrieks at the approach of the supposed hobgoblin. and lashes himself like a maniac.

"Balm of Gilead", under most circumstances, I doubt not, is remarkable for his equanimity; but from his communication of February 1st, I am fully persuaded he has been seized with a most malignant attack of this fell disease. His case is dangerous. He has a very

high fever, his nerves are excited, and he hardly knows what he is about. He seems quite delirious. He talks -wildly about Southern breezes"-"a world win"-"liberty or life"-"ship of state"-"the tide of violence"-a "leap fearlessly " the broad basis"-a "nucleus and crystallize," &c. He fancies himself a monarch. and talks lordly about "sovereignty." Then he is much troubled with spectres, sights and scenes, such as the "helpless hulk"-a terrible "red arm"-"branches of a tree"-"a dog"-an "hearth stone dissolved"-" in "civil war" -and even a "flower" or a "mirror," excites his tender system .-Then he breaks out about "the mother of the Constitution," but says nothing about its

At the first sight of the "myrmidons of coercion," he grows desperate and somewhat dissolute in morals. He bounds from his bavin like a lion from his lair, and invokes me to conjure my "native State" to "say to the fell sea of sectionalism that lashes her shores, thus far shalt thou come, and here shall thy foul waves be stayed !" How very "Balm of Gilead," if he knows me, would

great modesty, and that I would not think of taking such a step as he proposes. As it regards my "native State" it is "right side up with care," and is not in need of any foreign, chimerical counsel, especially from 'the land of Goshen!" I have no doubt, however, that we shall soon hear of the convalescence of my friend

know me to be a man of "patience" and

Balm of Gilead." I hope his "honored existence" will be spared "a few short moons," for a better end. In conclusion, I propose cheers for the "Balm of Gilead."-Long may he wave! Affectionately,

CEDAR OF THE SOUTH. DEATH OF REV. DR. MURRAY .- The N. Y. Observer, in noticing the death of the Rev.

"Our friend and correspondent died at an insuit to common sense, and is too mon- Elizabethtown, New Jersey, on Monday, 4th instant, in the 58th year of his age.

"It is vain for us to attempt to speak our mingled feelings of astonishment and grief, stitution, founded upon the principles of the as we hear and report these sudden and dislaws of God, and the attributes of Justice tressing tidings. But a few days since he and Equality, was intended to be fostered was with us here, in the fulness of health by the wisdom, patriotism, virtue, and in- and strength, overflowing with life and buoyare disjointed, and are alien to the cardinal he was devoted, and bidding fair to number laws and agreements of this Union, then | many useful years in the Church and world. the mere form of this Government is worse | But he is dead! Alas! that we must write fear and trembling. The people of Virginia than a farce, and the Constitution is only it in tears. He is dead, and those places that license for designing men to inhibit the were made pleasant by his genial humor; equality of others. If such is the case, the his vivacious conversation; his warm, carnest sooner the delusion is dissipated the better: | tones; his animated face and generous heart; and the people, profiting by their past fol- his glowing piety, will know him no more. lies and blunders, can then set themselves Up to Friday last, he was in his usual health. about the work of rearing upon the broken | On that day, after attending a funeral, he who are engaged in the work of peace and and ruised parts of the laws of the Union, was attacked with neuralgia in the chest, a compact clear, distinct, and unequivocal but with no symptoms that created alarm. in all its parts, and not allow their precious | He was going to Albany to spend the Sabtime to be idly spent in giving utterance to bath with Dr. Sprague, (an annual visit,) leem sufficient cause, have wandered from senseless vocatives to the "Star Spangled but he was persuaded to abandon it. He continued unwell, but with no apprehensions of danger, until Monday evening, Secession will cause civil war? The con- when, just after walking from one room to verse is certainly more rational; and how another, at ten o'clock, a sudden change do they know that it will cost one hundred came over him, with faintness, and he knew millions of dollars annually, to support a at once that death was at hand. His family Southern Confederacy? This is the merest | were around his bed; he told them that his conjecture. It does not truly demand near hour had come; he gave them his dying that amount of money to carry on the gov- charge, and prayed for each of them, then ernment of the United States; and the se- for his Church, then for the elders and indiceded States possessing the principal article | vidual members; and then, raising his hands, pronounced the Apostolic benediction on

"We have no time and no strength, in this sad hour, to enter upon any analysis of the ed States possess the magnet, Cotton, which | character of our departed friend and browill, with unerring promptitude, cause the ther. The news has broken upon us so unexpectedly, that we are quite unprepared to merce, the paths to every Southern harbor. do more than state these few and incoherent How do they know that her rights and facts. We loved and honored him too well honor will be better secured in the Union to speak, perhaps, with that impartiality which should become such a sketch, which

The letter of "B. R. G.," from King George, is an example of that "impulsive ardor" which imagines that what most concerns itself, is of the same consequence to always manifested towards them? Did she | the whole world! Were there never any not spend two hundred and fifty thousand incendiary attempts by negroes, or suspectdollars in hanging John Brown for invading ed incendiary attempts, previous to Linher soil, and with malice and prepense to coln's election? And does an incendiary murder her citizens in the Union? Has she attempt by a negro call for Secession! Benot, and is she not now spending, from one | sides, who has "told the negroes" that upon Lincoln's election they would all be free? Who, by their course, have started such an tion, and the calling of a Convention of her | idea? Certainly, not those opposed to Sepeople for the purpose of accoing her rights cession, and who always have scouted the in the Union? Is she not putting herself to | idea that the South were afraid of Lincoln, extraordinary expense to protect her rights or his party. There is not a negro in the in the Union? Why her purchase of arms | South, with brains enough in his head to and ammunition, and the drilling of her hoe corn, and who has ever heard of car troubles, who does not know that the electhe seconded States, or does she expect to re- tion of Lincoln will not affect him in the least, except in making his master more meet a foc? If so, is that foe in the Union | careful and watchful. The Northern Abolitionists are his worst enemies, and he is sed upon injuries received from time to time, coming to understand that. Does "B. R. pre-suppose that they arise from causes pro- | G." think Secession will make bad negroes voked in the Union; and that that foe whose good, or prevent wicked ones from showing power and influence have caused her so their wickedness? I have owned slaves all much pecuniary expense, annoyance and my life, and am interested in that property inconvenience, is a part of the Union. If | to a considerable extent, but never believed this be true, then that foe is a part of the that "Secession" could stop them from "evil body of the Union, and can never be eradi- doings." That must be the work of correct cated, but will remain for all time as a gan- management, and the grace of God in their A SLAVE OWNER.

Fairfax County, Feb. 15. NEW LISBON FEMALE INSTITUTE. THE next session begins February 1st, at which time I should be glad to have the remaining

vacancies filled. TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS. Board and tuition, (embracing English, Latin, Greek and French.).....

Music on Piano No extra charge. Apply to J. A. HAYNES, A. M. Middleburg, Va., jan 19-eolm

MING. WM. H. DULANY. During my absence in Richmond, Mr. Ball will

attend to any business for me.
WM. H. DULANY. Fairfax County, Va., feb 14--eo3t YOUNG LADY wishes to obtain a situation A as GOVERNESS in a private family, with

culation in my behalf, and only regret that his lot had not been cast in the days of good a genteel and comfortable home. References old Abraham, that he might have prayed for "Sodom" in his stead—and saved it!

given and required. Address "TEACHER." P.

O., Baltimore, Maryland. feb 12—eo3ts THE GIFT VARIETY STATIONERY EN. VELOPE, containing a prize worth from \$1 He seems to be deeply afflicted; and he only knows how profoundly I sympathise

to \$10, to be found at Price 25 cts.

with him in his present state of mental aberration. From his present symptoms he is certainly suffering from a severe attack of 50 BBLS PORTLAND SYRUP, in stere, and for sale by __teb 14] FOWLE & CO.